

## References

- 1 Appleby L, Dennehy JA, Thomas CS, Faragher EB, Lewis G. Aftercare and clinical characteristics of people with mental illness who commit suicide: a case-control study. *Lancet* 1999; **353**: 1397–400.
- 2 Arsenault-Lapierre G, Kim C, Turecki G. Psychiatric diagnoses in 3275 suicides: a meta-analysis. *BMC Psychiatry* 2004; **4**: 37.
- 3 Mortensen PB, Agerbo E, Erikson T, Qin P, Westergaard-Nielsen N. Psychiatric illness and risk factors for suicide in Denmark. *Lancet* 2000; **355**: 9–12.
- 4 Phillips MR, Li X, Zhang Y. Suicide rates in China, 1995–99. *Lancet* 2002; **359**: 835–40.
- 5 Phillips MR, Yang G, Zhang Y, Wang L, Ji H, Zhou M. Risk factors for suicide in China: a national case-control psychological autopsy study. *Lancet* 2002; **360**: 1728–36.
- 6 Wærn M, Runeson BS, Allebeck P, Beskow J, Rubenowitz E, Skoog I, et al. Mental disorder in elderly suicides: a case-control study. *Am J Psychiatry* 2002; **159**: 450–5.
- 7 Klick J, Markowitz S. Are mental health insurance mandates effective? Evidence from suicides. *Health Econ* 2006; **15**: 83–97.
- 8 Ran MS, Wu QH, Conwell Y, Chen EY, Chan CL. Suicidal behavior among inpatients with schizophrenia and mood disorders in Chengdu, China. *Suicide Life Threat Behav* 2004; **34**: 311–9.
- 9 Maris RW. Suicide. *Lancet* 2002; **360**: 319–26.
- 10 Wasserman D. A stress-vulnerability model and the development of the suicidal process. In *Suicide: An Unnecessary Death* (ed D Wasserman): 13–27. Martin Dunitz, 2001.
- 11 Phillips MR, Liu HQ, Zhang YP. Suicide and social change in China. *Cult Med Psychiatry* 1999; **23**: 25–50.
- 12 Yang G, Phillips MR, Zhou M, Wang L, Zhang Y, Xu D. Understanding the unique characteristics of suicide in China: national psychological autopsy study. *Biomed Environ Sci* 2005; **18**: 379–89.
- 13 Hawton K, Appleby L, Platt S, Foster T, Cooper J, Malmberg A, et al. The psychological autopsy approach to studying suicide: a review of methodological issues. *J Affect Disord* 1998; **50**: 269–76.
- 14 Phillips MR, Zhang JX, Shi QC, Song ZQ, Ding ZJ, Pang ST, et al. Prevalence, associated disability and treatment of mental disorders in four provinces in China, 2001–2005: an epidemiological survey. *Lancet* 2009; **373**: 2041–53.
- 15 First MB, Spitzer RL, Gibbon M, Williams JB. *Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis I Disorders*. Biometrics Research Department, New York State Psychiatric Institute, 1996.
- 16 American Psychiatric Association. *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th edn) (DSM-IV)*. APA, 1994.
- 17 Chinese Society of Psychiatry, Chinese Medical Association. *Chinese Classification of Mental Disorders and Diagnostic Criteria (revised 2nd edn) (CCMD-2-R)* [in Chinese]. Southeast University Publishing House, 1995.
- 18 Altman DG, Bland JM. Interaction revisited: the difference between two estimate. *BMJ* 2003; **326**: 219.
- 19 Hunt I, Kapur N, Webb R, Robinson J, Burns J, Turnbull P, et al. Suicide in current psychiatric in-patients: a case-control study, the national confidential inquiry into suicide and homicide. *Psychol Med* 2007; **37**: 831–7.
- 20 Modai I, Kuperman J, Goldberg I, Goldish M, Mendel S. Suicide risk factors and suicide vulnerability in various major psychiatric disorders. *Med Inform* 2004; **29**: 65–74.
- 21 Zivin K, Kim M, McCarthy JF, Austin KL, Hoggatt KJ, Walters H, et al. Suicide mortality among individuals receiving treatment for depression in the veterans affairs health system: associations with patient and treatment setting characteristics. *Am J Public Health* 2007; **97**: 2193–8.
- 22 Zhang J, Wieczorek W, Conwell Y, Tu XM, Wu BYW, Xiao S, et al. Characteristics of young rural Chinese suicides: a psychological autopsy study. *Psychol Med* 2010; **40**: 581–9.
- 23 Cherpit CJ, Borges GL, Wilcox H. Acute alcohol use and suicidal behavior: a review of the literature. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res* 2004; **28**: 18–28.
- 24 Hao W, Young DS, Xiao SY, Li LJ, Zhang YL. Alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems: Chinese experience from six area samples, 1994. *Addiction* 1999; **94**: 1467–76.
- 25 Hao W, Su ZH, Liu BL, Zhang K, Yang HQ, Chen SZ, et al. Drinking and drinking patterns and health status in the general population of five areas of China. *Alcohol Alcohol* 2003; **39**: 43–52.
- 26 Phillips MR, Yang GH, Li SR, Li Y. Suicide and the unique prevalence pattern of schizophrenia in mainland China: a retrospective observational study. *Lancet* 2004; **364**: 1062–8.
- 27 Ran MS, Chen EYH, Conwell Y, Chan CLW, Yip PSF, Xiang MZ, et al. Mortality in people with schizophrenia in rural China: 10-year cohort study. *Br J Psychiatry* 2007; **190**: 237–42.
- 28 Conner KR, Phillips MR, Meldrum S, Knox KL, Zhang Y, Yang G. Low-planned suicides in China. *Psychol Med* 2005; **35**: 1197–204.
- 29 Gunnell D, Eddleston M, Phillips MR, Konradsen F. Worldwide patterns of fatal pesticide self-poisoning. *BMC Public Health* 2007; **7**: 357.
- 30 Lancet Global Mental Health Group. Scale up services for mental disorders: a call for action. *Lancet* 2007; **370**: 1241–52.

**100  
words**

### A psychiatrist is . . .

Nick Craddock

. . . a medical specialist who helps people with abnormal thinking, mood and behaviour. Aware of the importance of developmental context and psychological, social and cultural factors, the psychiatrist brings particular knowledge of biological factors, including somatic illness, to the multi-professional team. Embracing complexity, the psychiatrist is a critical but pragmatic thinker who seeks evidence, advocates research and uses comprehensive diagnosis to guide effective risk assessment and treatment. Acknowledging the important contributions of non-medical colleagues, and aware of the limitations of medical approaches, the psychiatrist provides clinical leadership, teaching and supervision when required, always placing patient interests at the heart of actions.

The British Journal of Psychiatry (2010)  
196, 473. doi: 10.1192/bjp.196.6.473